[063] In addition it should also be pointed out that the common inner disc carrier 16 shows an approximate pot-shaped cross section geometry whose pot base 26 is formed by a radial section of the inner disc carrier 16. That is, the radial pot base (26) and a common annular surface, connected with a periphery of the pot base (26), form a pot-shaped structure which is axially opened on one end. As a result a so-called pot space 27 is formed by the inner disc carrier 16 which is open on its axial side.

[066] The activation assembly 1 shown in Fig. 1 is characterized by a comparatively simple and axially short method of construction. That is basically achieved by several radial fingers 19 being constructed on the circumference on the piston 6 of the first servo device 4 near the pot base 26 which penetrate the radial openings or recesses 23 positioned on the circumference in the common disc carrier 16. These recesses 23 are positioned between the first disc packet 8 near the pot base and the second disc packet 9 away from the pot base. A finger 19 is associated with each of these recesses 23.

[083] Achieved by means of this construction is the fact that the first piston 6 near the pot base moves together with its fingers 52 parallel to the axis in the direction of the pot base 26 upon a pressure impact on it and the disc coupling 2 near the pot base closes by pressing together the associated disc packet 8. Upon a pressure impact of the second piston 7 away from the pot base it together with its fingers [[53]] 52 moves away from the pot base 26, so that the free action areas of the fingers [[53]] 52 press together the discs 11, 13 of the disc packet 9 away from the pot base.